

專論 SPECIAL ARTICLE
艾森豪威爾將軍
General Dwight D. Eisenhower

By Alfred C. M. Chang

This paper published the "Self-Portrait of General Eisenhower" in its September 28 and 29, and October 1, 2, and 3 issues, which shows to great advantage the democratic general in many details worthy of attention. We now propose to make extracts from that portrait by way of giving some definite impression to that effect.

本報九月二十八日、二十九日、十月一日、二日、三日刊載艾森豪威爾將軍自畫像。文中述說將軍之民主精神，頗值注意。吾人茲將摘要，作一綜合簡介。

June 12, 1945, on receiving the Freedom of the City of London and the said King's Order of Merit, the General said among other things: "Humanity must always be the portion of any man who receives acclaim earned in the blood of his followers and the sacrifices of his friends."

一九四五年六月十二日，艾將軍接受「倫敦城之自由」及英王勳章時講話中有云：「凡是由於部下的鮮血，以及朋友們的犧牲，而得到榮譽的人，他本人必須擔着一份犧牲的心。」

"To preserve his freedom of warship, his equality before law, his liberty to speak and act as he sees fit, subject only to provisions that he trespass not upon similar rights of others—a Londoner will fight. So will a citizen of Abilene."

「為了保障信仰的自由，法律上的平等，言論和行動的自由，而同時不侵犯別人的這些同樣權利，一個倫敦人是會拚命奮鬥的，這也是一個亞比勒城的市民是為這些自由而奮鬥的。」

June 10, 1945, Marshal Zhukov, an representative of the Russian Government, gave to General Eisenhower the Russian Order of Victory, when the General spoke, referring to his colleagues and followers he commanded: "They want peace."

一九四五年六月十日，朱可夫元帥代表蘇聯政府獎給艾特勒蘇聯的勝利章，艾將軍致詞有謂：「他們要和平……他們指在艾將軍指揮下作戰的僚友。」

"They want an opportunity for our farmers to raise a little more corn next year. They want an opportunity for our miners to live a little better next year."

「他們要一個機會，使我們的農民能在下年多收點糧食；他們要一個機會，使我們的礦工在下年得到一點的生活。」

"All of us who are right-thinking want the common men of all nations to have opportunities we fought to preserve for them. They want the opportunities that will let all nations that have been engaged in this war go forward together to greater prosperity—not for us sitting around this table—but for the masses that we represent."

「所有我們思想公正的人們，都願意世界上各國的老百姓，能够享有我們不信作戰而去保持的機會，我們也都願意，所有曾經參加這次戰爭的國家，共同走上繁榮的機會，這種所說的繁榮，並不是只給在這裡的我們這些人，而是要給我們所代表的廣大羣衆。」

"That means peace..."

「那個機會也就是和平。」

June 18, 1945, General Eisenhower received a tumultuous greeting from the people of Washington, D. C. as well as a second Oak Leaf Cluster for the Distinguished Service Medal and he addressed the United States Congress when he said:

一九四五年六月十八日，艾將軍在華盛頓接受首屆人民的欢呼聲，並且獲得了二等橡葉勳章以後，他向國會的講演詞裡說：「但即使勝利的標幟不能從我們天下的陣地上撤去，我們的犧牲在之後還會繼續，因為他知道敵軍中間有些人，而且常常是最多的人，一定會被殺死，或受重傷，可是為了贏得必要的勝利，又不能這樣作。」

"It is not only for the fine young lives lost or broken, but it is equally for the parents, the wives, and friends who have been bereaved. The price they pay is possibly the greatest. The blackness of their grief can be relieved only by their faith that all this shall not happen again."

「這是使人難堪悲痛的事：我所難堪的，不僅是許多青年喪失生命，或者變成殘廢；同樣的，我也為作父母的，在妻子的，朋友的，慘死失去親人而悲痛。他們的犧牲，可能的是最大的代價了。這些人的這種無量的悲痛，只有他們的信念可以解除，那就是他們相信，犧牲悲戰，絕不能再發生。」

June 15, 1945, General Eisenhower was cheered by the 4,000,000 citizens of New York City and he said the following:

一九四五年六月十九日，艾將軍接受紐約四百萬市民的歡呼喝采，他說了以下的幾句話：

"As I see it, peace is an absolute necessity to this world. Civilization itself, in the face of another catastrophe such as we have faced in the last three years—and for other nations more—would tremble, possibly decay and be destroyed."

「我覺得這個世界是絕對需要和平的，世界文明在像我們過去三年……在其他國家不只三年……所遇到的災禍面前會顛覆，也可能會沒落或被毀滅。」

"I believe that we should let no specious argument of any kind deter us from exploring every direction in which peace can be maintained. I believe we should be strong, but we should be tolerant. We should be ready to defend our rights but we should recognize the rights of the other man."

「我相信我們絕不會因為任何似是而非的辯解，而耽擱了我們探求可以保持和平的每一個方向和道路。我相信我們應該堅強，但我們也應該寬容。我們隨時準備防衛我們的權利，但我們也應該承認別人的權利。」

June 22, 1945, in a talk to friends and neighbors in his home town, Abilene, Kansas, General Eisenhower said:

一九四五年六月二十二日，艾將軍在家鄉的堪薩斯州的亞比勒城和朋友及鄰居的談話：

"One more word. There was one thing in the parade today that was an error. A number of times I saw the sign

法國評論蘇聯成立
歐洲國際共黨新機構
New European Communist
International Organisation

Paris, Oct. 6. (Reuter) — The announcement of the new European Communist International organisation was regarded in French political circles last night as the forerunner of a new Soviet policy towards the West and towards France and Italy. In particular, some French observers saw in this latest development a fear on the part of the Kremlin that after the November meeting of the Big Four, Russia may find herself more isolated.

路透社巴黎十月六日電：法國官

方昨晚認為歐洲國際共黨新機構之誕生

乃是蘇聯對西方新政策之先兆。

He was speaking with Presi-

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tionwide broadcast programme

to support the President's

"self-realization" drive.

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鷄蛋與我 The Egg and I

A condensation from the book by Betty MacDonald

There must be something extraordinary about a book that remains a leading best seller for over a year and sells more than a million copies.

一本書如果能保持暢銷的位置到一年以上並銷售達一百萬冊的時候，那一定是因為他裏面有獨到超人的東西才會如此。

That is the record of Betty MacDonald's captivating tale of her life as a bride on a chicken ranch in the Olympic Mountains.

俗話說她把她在奧林匹克山嶺中一個養雞場中做新嫁娘時引入勝的生活寫成一部書，上面就是這部書的記錄。

Probably one explanation of the amazing success of *The Egg and I* is the fact that the reader, under the spell of its engaging humor and refreshing personal frankness, undisputedly recommends the book to others. Since there are many times more than a million Americans eager for such chucklesome relaxation as this book provides.

鷄蛋和我這本書所以能有這樣大的成功，可能有一個解釋，就是出它的耐人尋味的幽默筆觸和一新耳目的坦白態度使讀者的人不由得到把它介紹給別人的。有許多次，全美有一百多萬人都渴得到它這本書所能供給令人捧腹的疏忽神經的材料了。

The following condensation from representative chapters gives some of the flavor of a volume packed with real people and intriguing episodes—as experienced throughout this throughout.

這部書中包括許多真實的人物和離奇的故事，本文乃採最精彩各章縮減而成可看本書的風貌表現出來。

My mother taught me that people "older men," but as a wife's bounden duty to my idea of an older man was seen that her husband is happy in his work. This philosophy worked out splendidly for Mother for she followed my mining engineer father all over the United States and led a fascinating life; but not so well for me, because, although I let Bob choose the work in which he felt he would be happiest, I wound up on the Pacific Coast in the most unattractive corner of the United States, with a ten-gallon keg of good whisky, some very dirty Indians, and hundreds and hundreds of most uninteresting chickens.

母親教導我說使丈夫工作愉快是做妻子必要的責任。這一族生活對我一方是能管而無用，因為她隨着以工程師為職業的父親過着全美生活，並且始終保持着相當的生活。

在我則似乎沒有這樣好，因為雖然我已包辦了他以為可以快樂的工作，而我却被幽禁在美國西海岸上最荒僻的一個角落裡，只有十加金一桶高等威士忌酒，幾個醜陋的印第安人，和成千成百的最討厭的小鳥。

我會快樂的
And I'll Be Happy

When I was nine years old and living in Seattle, I was a thin greenish child who caught everything. Every morning before sending me off to school, Mother would examine me in a strong light to see what I had broken out with during the night, for I looked so unhealthily all of the time that she was unable to determine if I were coming down with a disease until the spots appeared.

我九歲的時候住在西雅圖，是一個瘦弱而無氣的孩子，似乎什麼病都抵抗不了似的。每天早上送我上學之前，母親總要在光亮的地方把我仔細察看一下，是否在夜間生出了什麼病，因為我的樣子，總是那麼難看，所以她無法斷定我是否帶着病下來，除非到學校現出才能得出結論。

In high school and college my sister Mary was very popular with the boys, but I had braces on my teeth and got high marks. While Mary went swishing off to parties, I stayed home with Gammy (my father's mother) and studied ancient history or washed the dishes with a large "aperitif" tied over my Honor Society pin and my aching heart. Gammy used to tell me that I was the type who would never

蘇聯對裁軍之建議 Russia's Proposals for Disarmament

譯自World Report (續)

In the recent meeting of the U.S. General Assembly, control of the control of atomic energy and general disarmament were debated as a separate and distinct problem that must be handled before the larger question could be solved. The U.S. length Russian Foreign Minister Molotov, early in the meeting, proposed a resolution favoring a general reduction of armaments and the prohibition of atomic energy for military purposes. His proposals did not recognize the necessity for effective international control and inspection.

Later on, Molotov proposed two commissions, under the Security Council, one to control the reduction of armaments and one to control the elimination of atomic energy for military purposes. His proposals did not recognize the necessity for effective international control and inspection.

在這些討論中美國的立場是認為蘇聯原子能是一個獨立而闡明的問題必須在其他較大問題解決後再加以處理，美國並堅持認為沒有國際的控制委員會任何問題也不能解決。

Eventually, however, the various points of view were reconciled in the disarmament resolution of December 14, which has been accepted as the principal accomplishment of the Assembly. Like most compromise documents, this resolution left much to be desired. However, it did do certain things. It recognized the priority status of atomic energy control, an advocated by the U.S., and it brought the question of general disarmament to the fore, as desired by the Russians.

在近來舉行的聯合國大會上就制原子弹和廢除軍事問題到底是在討論，蘇聯外長莫洛托夫氏很早便在大會中提出要實現我所希望並禁止原子弹能用和平目的上面，他的提議中並不認為有效的國際控制和監督是有用的。以後莫洛托夫又建議在安理會下設立兩委員會一個控制裁軍一個控制禁止原子弹的使用。

During these discussions, the

and that was not the style. The style was my best friend, who was five feet ten inches tall and weighed 92 pounds. "Torchy" they called her and put her picture in the school annual: "Torchy" the girl who put the pep in pepper." Under my picture was printed in evident desperation: "An honor roll student—a true friend."

那最後這些不同的意見在去年十二月十四日的我的軍事的議見中解除了。這是被認為大會主要的成功，矮大個子能解得的文件一樣這個原則留下許多深入所希望的，但無論如何它發揮了若干作用。它確定了統治原子能能應佔主要的地位如同美國所希望的一樣又按照蘇聯的希望將我軍的事宜放在前面。

(THE END 終)

好太太 A Good Wife

本報啟事

At a boarding house in the sleepy little Mississippi village where my husband and I spent some time, I noticed that after every meal one old gentleman packed a large basket with an ample supply of food to take home. Thinking that his wife

事情糟糕的是我突然不再皮包骨而變成豐腴而紅潤了。我生出一個堅實的前胸，堅實的肚臍，但這仍不足以成一型。可是我一起吃所謂老人們就是如我在我的司密弟兄第一的朋友，還有五六十時高，九十二歲，而且在學校的年刊上她的照片下面寫着「火炬手」，我在學校的女孩子的照片下面則寫着「某學生……真朋友」。

(To Be Continued 未完)

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精良印刷

歡迎主顧

手續簡便

英美報社

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE Issued Daily in 53, Shensi Road Tientsin 1

華北漢英報
內政部登記證：京晉津字第十九號
發行人 宗基友
地址天津第一區陝西路八十三號

中華民國卅六年十月八日星期三

華北漢英報 THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE

戰爭罪與國際公法 War Crime and International Law

沙非亞羅
By ROBERT H. JACKSON

Unless this Pact altered the legal status of war of aggression, which declared that "a war of aggression constitutes... an international crime."

於此，我們不撤底檢討這個公約，順便提出的是和平解決四十八國代表於一九二四年簽訂的國際公法上所指的戰爭罪。

我們希望在這不穩定的時期，能夠使我們的行動更有效，法律的力量在國際間存在的力道是比在別的社會大的。

Now we stand at one of those

more

moments when the thoughts and institutions and habits of the world have been shaken by the impact of world war on the lives of countless millions.

Such occasions rarely come

and quickly pass. We are put

under a heavy responsibility

to see that our behavior during

this unsettled period will direct

the world's thought toward a

firmer enforcement of the laws

of international conduct so as

to make war less attractive to

those who have governments

and the destinies of peoples in

their power.

any

kind

of

war

is

an

international

crime.

Any legal position adopted

on behalf of the United States

will have considerable significance in the future evolution of international law. In an untroubled period, progress toward an effective rule of law in the international community is slow indeed. Inertia rests more heavily upon the members of the international community than upon any other society.

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